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June 6, 1997

EX PARTE

EX PARTE OR LATE FILED

Mr. William F. Caton
Acting Secretary
Federal Communications Commission
1919 M Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20554

Re: PR Docket No. 93-61
Automatic Vehicle Monitoring Systems

RECEIVED
JUN 6 1997
Federal Communications Commission
Office of Secretary

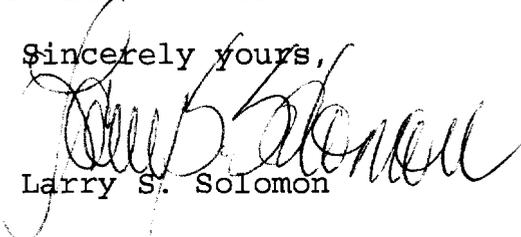
Dear Mr. Caton:

On Thursday afternoon, June 5, 1997, Gary Green, Chief Operating Officer of Metricom, Inc., Michael Pettus, Director, Systems Engineering of Metricom, Inc., and Henry Rivera and I, of this firm, met with David Furth, B.C. Jay Jackson, Jr. and Jane Halprin of the Wireless Telecommunication Bureau.

At this meeting, Metricom described its business and discussed the issues and arguments raised in its Petition for Reconsideration ("PFR") filed in the above-referenced proceeding. No new issues or arguments were raised and all the information and arguments presented at the meeting are contained in Metricom's PFR, and other formally filed materials. For purposes of guiding the discussion, the attached written materials were used in connection with Metricom's presentation at the meeting.

Two copies of this letter, along with the attached materials, are being submitted to the Secretary pursuant to the provisions of § 1.1206(b)(1) and (2) of the Commission's Rules.

Sincerely yours,


Larry S. Solomon

Attachments

cc: Mr. David Furth
Mr. B.C. Jay Jackson, Jr.
Ms. Jane Halprin

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***Metricom Priorities
at the
Wireless Telecommunications
Bureau***

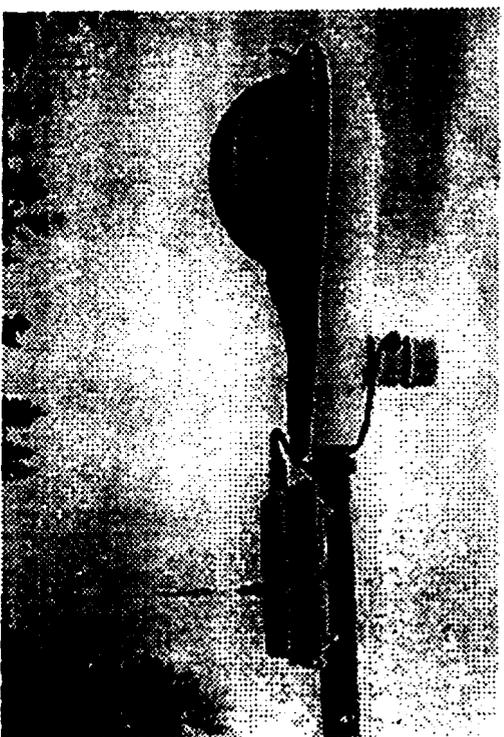
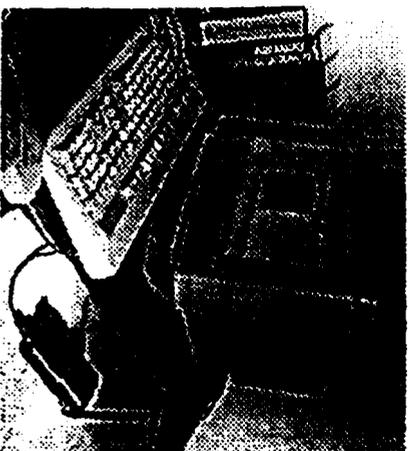
Gary Green
Chief Operating Officer

Mike Pettus
Director, System Engineering

Metricom, Inc.
June 4, 1997



Building a National, Wireless, Data Network for Portable & Fixed Computers



Metricom Overview

- Public company (MCOM), founded in 1985
 - Headquartered in Silicon Valley
 - 240 employees and consultants
- Emerging wireless data communications service provider
- Thousands of radios operating across US
- Uses unlicensed, shared spectrum
- Part 15 Coalition member

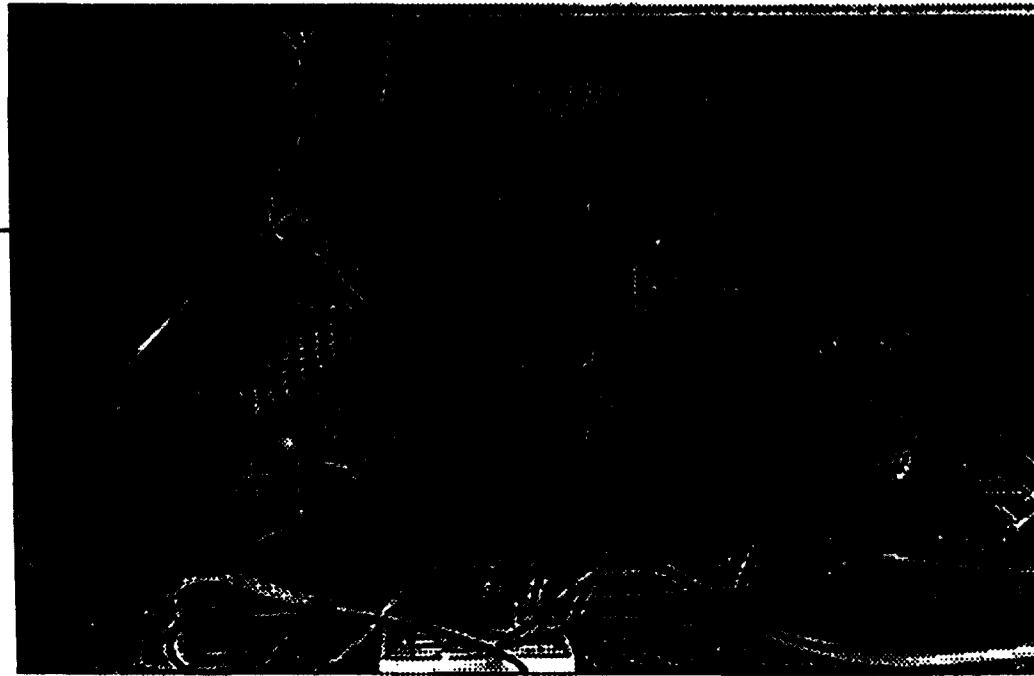
Two Divisions

- RICOCHET DIVISION:

The wireless modem and Internet service

- INDUSTRIAL COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION:

“One Network” solution for industrial customers



- People require connectivity away from the desk
- Phone lines are an inefficient way to send data
- “Busy signal” is a growing problem
- Most wireless access solutions are expensive, slow and complicated

Ricochet: A Unique Solution

- Fast, affordable, easy
- Wireless Internet
- Wide area wireless data communications
- Inexpensive, high capacity infrastructure
- Uses unlicensed, shared spectrum

Ricochet Facts

Fast: *14.4 to 28.8 kbps to end user*

Affordable: *\$29.95 flat monthly service fee*

Compatible: *Plug & play single-source solution*

Transportable: *Connectivity wherever, whenever*

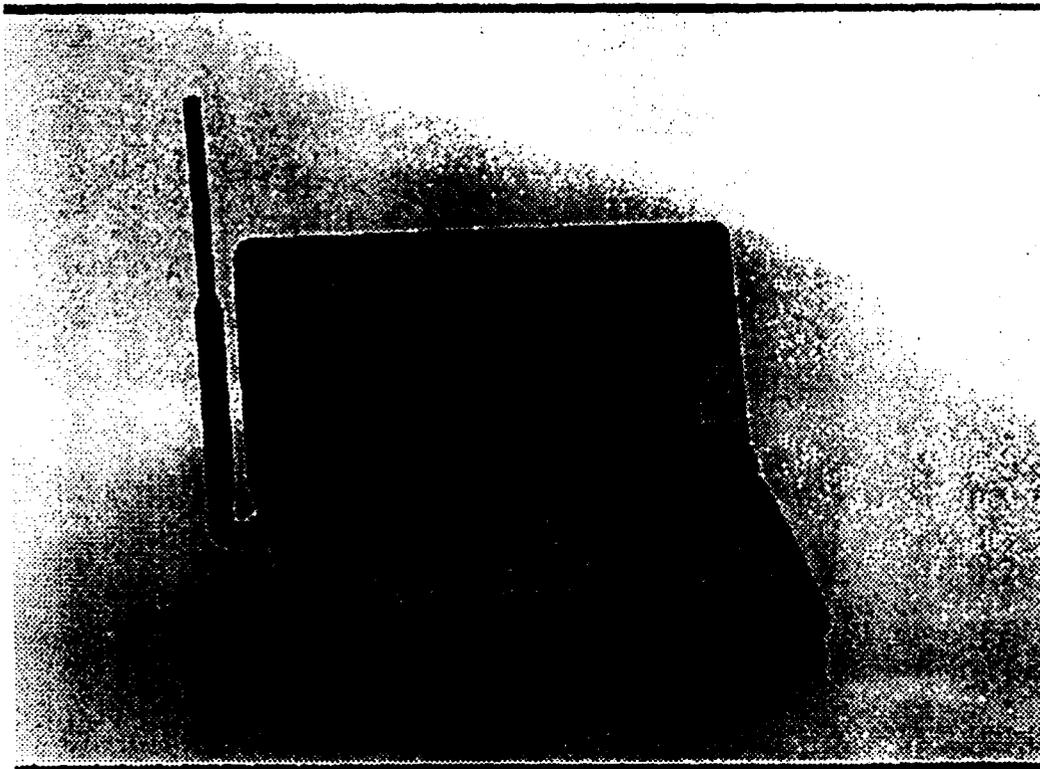
Secure: *Frequency hopping and optional encryption*



Three Target Markets

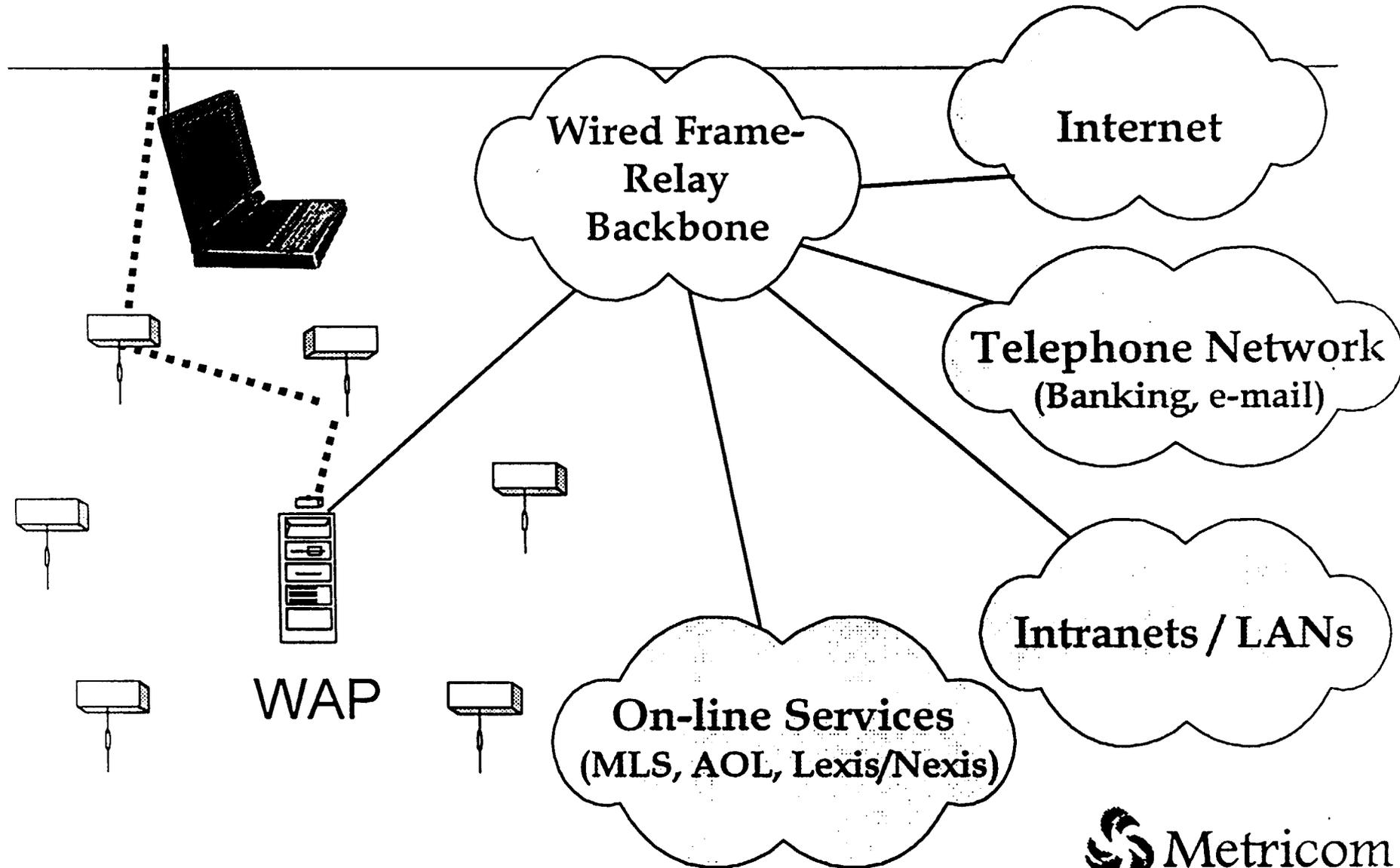
- Education (K-12 and university)
- Corporate
- Metropolitan (individuals)

Ricochet Makes Handheld Computers Powerful Tools

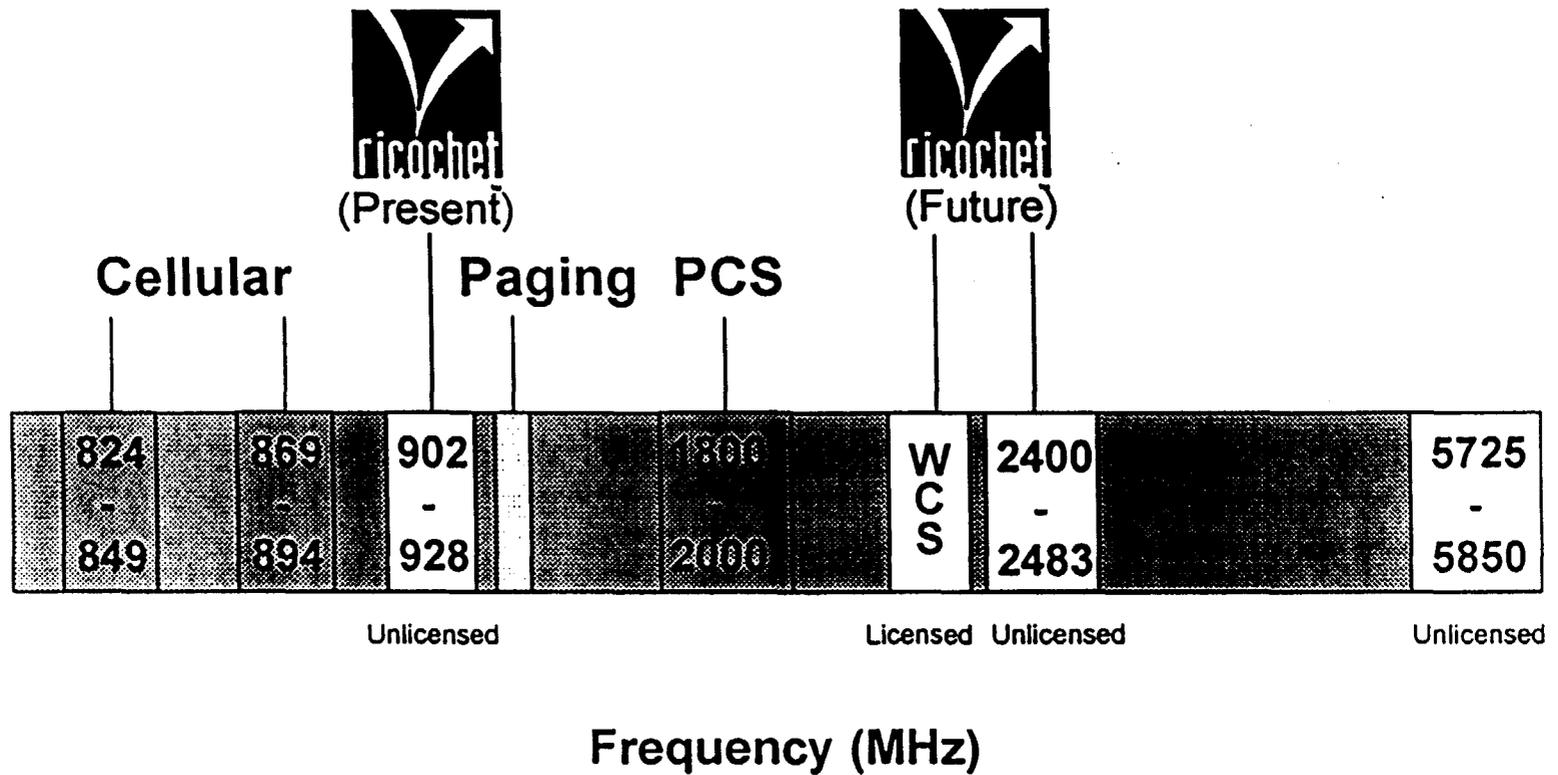


- E-mail
- Internet
- Stocks/Finance
- Desktop
synchronization

Ricochet Takes You Many Places

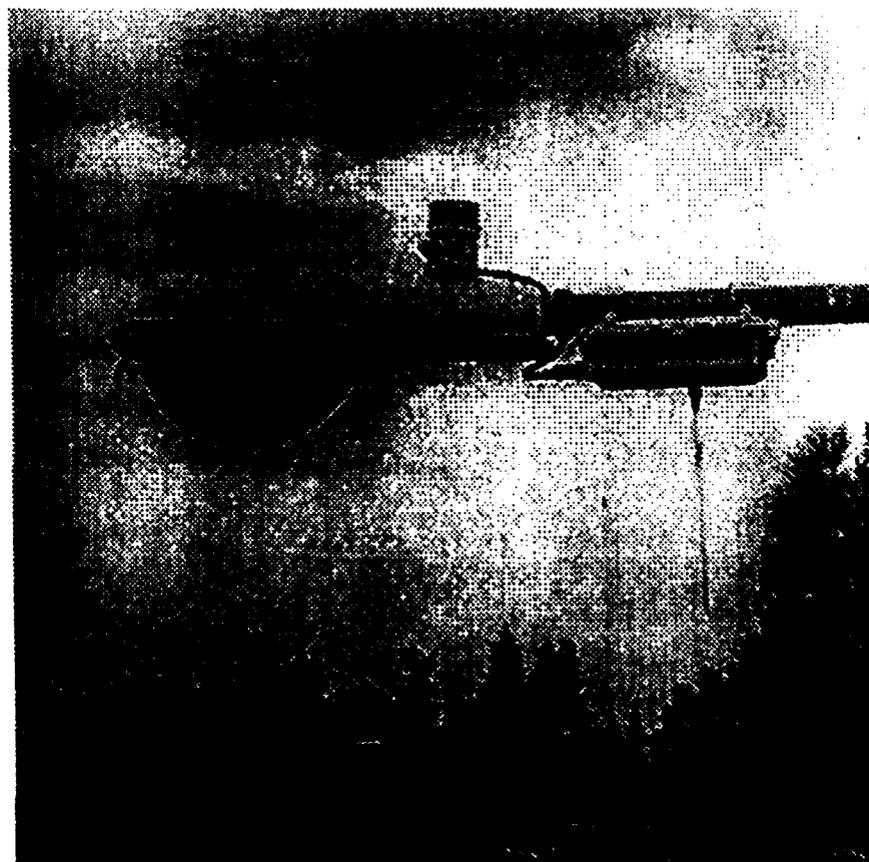


Ricochet Frequencies

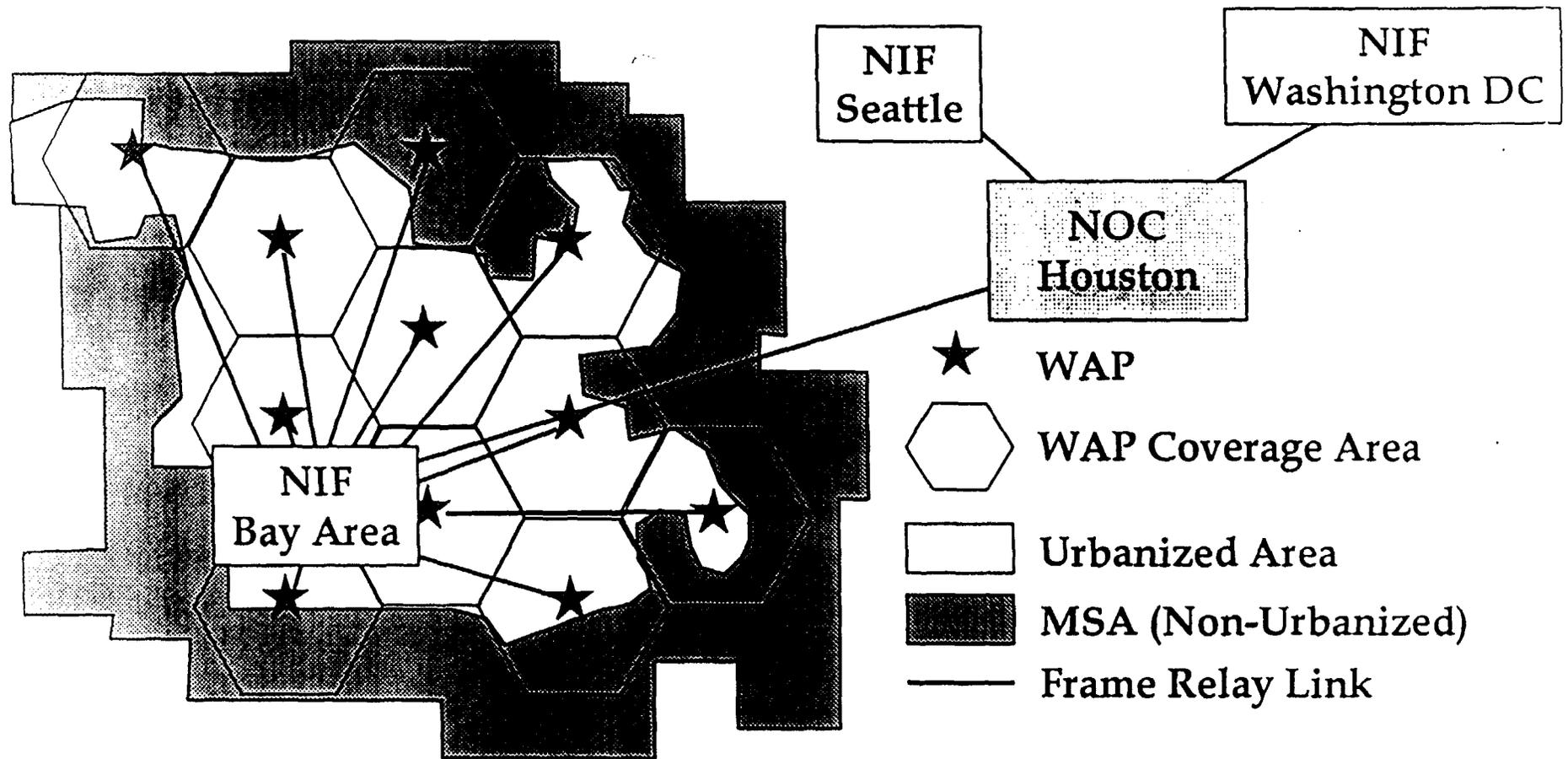


The Network

- 100% digital packet-switched network
- Network radios installed in clusters of 100+
- Wired access points (WAPs) on buildings
- Frequency hopping, spread spectrum
- Proprietary architecture
- 20 patents



Clusters Are Interconnected With High-Speed Frame Relay



Present and Planned Ricochet Coverage

Metropolitan Area Networks

- San Francisco Bay Area (1995)
- Seattle (1996)
- Washington, DC (1996)
- Los Angeles (begin 1997)
- New York (begin 1998)

Major Airports (National, Seattle, SFO, etc.)

Corporate Gateways (Cisco, Sun, etc.)

Universities (Stanford, GWU, Miami, Oregon State, etc.)

What Metricom Requires

- Adequate spectrum
 - High speed
 - Capacity
- Unlicensed, shared spectrum
 - Consumers benefit
 - No auctions, fees for unlicensed, shared spectrum
- Usable transmit power
 - Community-wide coverage
 - 24 hour, not 6-8 hour resource

What Metricom Requires (Cont'd)

- Simple rules
 - Intelligent networks, not etiquettes
 - Enables engineers to invent best solutions
- Reasonable spectrum occupants
 - Suited for operating in shared spectrum
- Regulatory stability
 - Commitment to unlicensed, shared spectrum
- Access to rights-of-way and antenna siting

Metricom Priorities:

Categories of Concern

- To maintain the integrity of Metricom's present unlicensed spectrum allocations.
- To obtain additional unlicensed and licensed spectrum allocations for Metricom's growth and its new services.
- To promote simple, flexible and fair technical rules that will encourage technology and marketplace forces to replace existing regulation.
- To promote a favorable regulatory environment for Metricom's business plan.

Metricom Priorities: Categories and Proceedings

| <p>Unlicensed Spectrum <u>Integrity</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LMS Reconsideration • Amateur Spread Spectrum NPRM • Part 15 Statutory Framework | <p>Additional Spectrum <u>Opportunities</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Part 15 Statutory Framework • No Etiquettes • 220 MHz • WCS | <p>Simple, Flexible <u>Rules</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No Etiquettes • 220 MHz • WCS | <p>Favorable Regulatory <u>Environment</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rights-of-Way and Antenna Siting • OET Reorg. |
|---|---|---|--|
|---|---|---|--|

Metricom Priorities:

LMS Reconsideration

Authorization of Multilateration-LMS introduced a service not designed for sharing into the 902-928 MHz band and therefore created a threat to Part 15 operations in the band.

- Part 15 height threshold.
- Wideband LMS forward links.
- Field testing of LMS systems.
- Interpretation of Part 15 last links.
- Treatment of mobile Part 15 devices.
- Permitted interconnect and messaging for LMS.

Metricom Priorities:

Amateur Spread Spectrum NPRM

NPRM proposes authorization for unlimited spread spectrum operations for amateurs that could make Part 15 bands unusable.

- Part 15 equipment is commercially available that could be modified to run at amateur power levels (up to 100 watts and unlimited EIRP).
- Such amateur operations could cause insurmountable interference to Part 15 use of the bands.
- Proposed rule could be extremely damaging to public confidence in the Part 15 community.
- Interested amateur community deeply split.
- Could interfere with certain ISM equipment.

Metricom Priorities:

Part 15 Statutory Framework

Some have asserted that Part 15 rules go beyond the Commission's statutory authority to authorize operation of at least some unlicensed devices and services potentially threatening Part 15 operations entirely.

- Metricom and other Part 15 companies require solid, consistent assurance of stability for continued authorization of Part 15 operations in unlicensed bands.

Metricom Priorities:

No Etiquettes

The Commission approach to etiquettes in U-NII and Above 40 GHz was proper. The approach used in unlicensed PCS was not.

- Etiquettes presuppose specific equipment design and applications.
- The industry consensus process as implemented by WINForum was seriously flawed.

Metricom Priorities:

220 MHz Rules

Metricom purchased an option to acquire a nationwide 220 MHz license contingent on rules that expand permitted uses of the spectrum.

- Metricom filed PFR requesting replacement of Phase I licensee construction benchmarks with Phase II construction benchmarks.
- PFR proposal would permit Phase I licensees to provide competitive and innovative services like Phase II licensees and install equipment to provide such services instead of having to install useless equipment solely to comply with construction deadlines.

Metricom Priorities:

Right-of-Way and Antenna Siting

Among the most difficult, time-consuming challenges facing Metricom is obtaining right-of-way and antenna sites with reasonable effort at reasonable cost.

- Any provisions the Commission makes that enable access must include unlicensed services.